

\$100,000 Paid to Rumely Still Unaccounted For

Becker Tracing Huge Fund That Came From German Spy Paymaster

Reisinger's Part Told

"Mail" Reporters Used to Obtain Reports on Food and Munitions

Alfred L. Becker, Deputy State Attorney General, is making a determined effort to learn what Dr. Edward A. Rumely, former publisher of "The Evening Mail," did with the \$100,000 of the fund given him for the purchase and operating expense of the newspaper by Dr. Heinrich Albert, the German spy and propaganda paymaster.

Accountants have traced the money from Dr. Albert to Rumely, but up to the present have been unable to learn what it was used for or how it was spent. According to the figures presented by Mr. Becker, \$135,700 was spent on "The Mail." Another fund of \$200,000 was paid by Dr. Rumely to Louis Hamersley for neutrality advertising in the foreign-language press of the country shortly before America entered the war. No trace of the remaining \$100,000 has been found.

Mr. Becker said he knew from statements made to him by Dr. Rumely that for some time after the purchase of "The Evening Mail" with German government money Rumely sent out thirty or forty reporters to inspect munition plants and make long reports to him. Whether any of the reports reached Germany has not been established. The indicted publisher told Mr. Becker he ordered this work done for the purpose of writing articles on economic conditions in the United States.

Becker Tells of Evidence
According to Mr. Becker, he now has evidence that S. Walter Kaufman, the attorney indicted with Rumely for perjury, never attended to the legal affairs of the late Herman Sielcken except in the transaction which Mr. Kaufman asserts resulted in the purchase of "The Mail." Mr. Becker further said that Sielcken, who was in Germany in October, 1917, would not have transferred large sums of money to lend to Dr. Rumely with the rate of exchange so high when he already had more than \$600,000 available in this country for such a loan if he decided to make it.

The contention of the state prosecutor is that the money paid to Kaufman by Dr. Albert did not come from Herman Sielcken at all, but was part of the money raised in this country by Count von Bernstorff from the sale of German war loan bonds.

Mr. Becker also revealed yesterday that Dr. Rumely admitted to him during an examination that he had contributed to a weekly Irish newspaper known as "The Irish-American." Rumely explained his interest in this publication by the fact that Anthony Brogan, the editor and publisher, had been a classmate of his at Notre Dame University. He said that some time ago, before he became interested in "The Mail," he loaned Brogan \$7,000, for which he received stock in the paper as security.

\$100,000 More Advanced
Later, after the purchase of "The Mail" in 1915, he said he advanced \$100,000 more to Brogan, and took in return about 5,000 copies of the paper. When pressed by Mr. Becker as to where this \$100,000 came from Dr. Rumely admitted it was given to him by Dr. Fuhrer, who succeeded Dr. Albert as the German paymaster.

Interesting light was thrown on the lavish way Dr. Rumely spent money to obtain news while he controlled "The Mail," he offered Henry Stoddard, the new president of the concern, \$25,000.

If he would make a trip to Germany shortly before he declared war and write a series of articles, which he was to sign, Mr. Stoddard flatly refused the assignment, saying his views and Rumely's on Germany differed so much that he could not undertake the work. After this he sent George O. Dell to Germany with the von Bernstorff party, which cost \$18,000.

The position of Kurt Reisinger, son of Mrs. Hugo Reisinger, on "The Mail," was made a little clearer yesterday. According to Mr. Reisinger's own statement, he was the assistant secretary of "The Mail," but he was unable to inform Mr. Becker who the secretary was or to account for any work he had done while in "The Mail" office. He invested \$25,000 in the paper.

Wireless Message a Puzzle
The authorities are anxious to learn just what prompted Herman Sielcken to send Reisinger a wireless message on March 29, 1917, from Berlin, asking him to look after the Sielcken interests in New York when Mr. Sielcken's partners and counsel were in the city. The message read: "I confirm representations made to you and want you to protect my interests in New York."

Reisinger said he did not understand the message and showed it to Kaufman, who told him it proved what Rumely and he (Kaufman) had told him that the money in "The Mail" was put up by Sielcken.

The message, as being traced, and Mr. Becker said he was of the opinion it was sent from Berlin to Sayville by Dr. Albert after the latter's return from this country to cover up "The Mail" transaction.

Mr. Becker said the prosecution will show at the trial that before the exchange of the notes for \$1,301,700 held by Kaufman in the name of Sielcken for an unsecured note of \$100,000 from Dr. Rumely Kaufman did not correspond or communicate with Sielcken.

U. S. Agents Sifting Low Shanks's Story About Rumely Offer

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)
INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 3.—Nothing is to be left undone by the Federal authorities in going to the bottom of the story told by former Mayor Samuel Low Shanks to the effect that Dr. Edward A. Rumely in New York and that he thought it was part of a German plot to determine where food warehouses were to be located in order that they might be destroyed by the enemy.

Special Agent Tighe, of the Department of Justice, said today that since Shanks disclosed the story of his offer to Rumely, he had investigated a number of different angles. The information he has gained, however, is not sufficiently positive to warrant action beyond reporting the facts to the authorities in Washington.

"Shanks told me," Mr. Tighe said, "that when he went to see Rumely he received the best of treatment, having at his disposal the automobile and chauffeur of the attorney for the Hamburg-American Steamship Line."

"One of the things that makes Shanks's story even stronger than he puts it is the fact that the editor of 'Bank Diamond,' a coal journal, has recently published in his paper an article to the effect that an offer had been made to him by Dr. Rumely to obtain statistics and general information concerning the coal industry in the United States for 'The New York Evening Mail' much in the same manner as Shanks was to obtain information regarding crops, warehouses, etc., for the same paper."

Mr. Tighe said all the information Shanks had furnished to him, together with what department agents had gathered, had been forwarded to Washington and New York.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Secretary To Be Bride of Y. M. C. A. Worker

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Corter Sargent, of 26 Mitchell Place, received a cable message today from their daughter, Florence Mary, saying that she was to be married Monday in Paris to Le Roy John, of Nashville, Tenn., a fellow worker in France. She met Mr. John six months ago and notified her parents a few weeks ago of their engagement.

Miss Sargent formerly was secretary to the Y. M. C. A. in educational director in New York and went to France in February. Later she became secretary to Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. Mr. John is a divisional Y. M. C. A. director.

Loyal Weehawken Men Join New Fight On Hearst Papers

Security League Members Will Open Newsstand of Their Own

To Urge Patriotism

German and Hearst Publications Found To Be Firmly Intrenched

Members of the North Hudson branch of the National Security League were told last night at Weehawken that they were confronted by "the stiffest fight in America" in their campaign to suppress disloyal newspapers in this part of New Jersey.

The loyalty committee, which has been sounding out sentiment among newsmen, reported that the newspapers published by William Randolph Hearst and German language newspapers were so firmly entrenched hereabout that it would take all the fighting loyal patriots in this vicinity to uproot the un-American press.

Security League members, however, were far from discouraged by the report and vowed to open a newsstand of their own at which only newspapers of unquestioned loyalty and Americanism will be sold. This stand will begin the campaign Monday at the crest of the hill above the Weehawken ferry.

The sign above it will read: "Loyal Newspapers for 100 Per Cent Americans."

The only New York newspapers not sold at this stand will be German language papers and Hearst's New York "American" and "Evening Journal."

Look to Real Patriots

Alfred E. Henderson, chairman of the North Hudson League, predicted that in time every real Weehawken patriot who passes that corner would recognize the newsstand.

A "clock" in front of the stand will indicate the number of loyal newspapers sold each day. Mr. Henderson said Weehawken citizens who want their country to win the war would see that the dial of this "clock" moves around.

Mr. Henderson and James McLaughlin, chairman of the Jersey City loyalty committee, agreed to stand the expense of opening the stand. The profits will go to the Security League. Weehawken has volunteered to conduct the stand.

During the last week the loyalty committee has made a canvass of newsmen of the five cities included in the district of the Jersey City, Union Hill, Hoboken, West New York and North Bergen. The aim of the committee was to ascertain what disloyal news could be handled by the newspapers if so requested by the majority of their customers.

"We found only a few newsmen willing to throw out the Hearst papers," reported Mr. McLaughlin. "One dealer said he would not discontinue Hearst sales, because this country was only fighting England's war and the Hearst papers had the courage to expose that fact. He said he would not do anything to harm the newspapers which told the truth about why the United States declared war."

"One table was smashed and the police were called before the committee men left that news agency."

"Our experience there emphasized the vital need of the suppression of the newspapers which attack our allies. That newsdealer apparently had been subsisting on a Hearst newspaper diet. He seemed actually to believe that American boys are giving up their lives in France to advance Great Britain's commercial interests. The case of this newsdealer illustrates what the reading of Hearst papers will do to a man. His case should be an inspiration to the Security League in its fight against disloyal newspapers."

"If necessary the league should open a stand of its own in each of the five cities in its territory."

H. H. Wahlert, assistant superintendent of the West New York schools, returned from Germany when twelve years old, gave a scathing denunciation of Prussianism.

Hearst Manager's Camouflage Proves Vain in New Mexico

SANTA FE, N. M., Aug. 3.—In its current issue, "The New Mexico War News," the official organ of the State Council of Defense, exposed the latest tactics employed by William R. Hearst in an attempt to reinstate his publications in this state. "The War News" said:

"Failure of all other methods to make any showing against the campaign of the New Mexico Council of Defense to drive Hearst and Hearstism from the state has compelled Hearst to fall back upon the standard Hearst tactics of misrepresentation. New Mexico newsmen who have stopped selling Hearst publications have received the following letter from J. A. O'Connor, manager of the magazine department of 'The Los Angeles Examiner':"

"In checking over our magazine accounts we find that a majority of our dealers in New Mexico who had previously cancelled their magazine orders, due to being misinformed, have since renewed their orders."

"We thought it advisable to call this matter to your attention, as you are one of a very few dealers who have not as yet sent in their renewal."

Dealers Not Deceived
"Zook's Pharmacy and Weltmer & Burrows, of Santa Fe, both received the letter, but neither was deceived by it for moment. Both referred the letter to 'The War News.'"

"Another letter is from P. H. Inman, circulation manager, and relates to the newspapers. This letter follows:

"Some time ago we received a request from you to discontinue sending 'The Los Angeles Examiner,' and upon receipt of same discontinued shipping your papers."

"There were a few of our agents in New Mexico who did the same. Since that time nearly every one of them have sent us an order to start shipping the papers again."

"I am pleased to say that the agents who put back their orders and reordered our papers shipped to them are all doing more business than ever before."

"The records do not show that nearly all of the newsmen of New Mexico have resumed sale of Hearst publications; nor that any dealer now trying to handle Hearst papers is doing more business."

Law Barring Hearst Papers in Force This Week in Mt. Vernon

MT. VERNON, Aug. 3.—The ordinance prohibiting the sale and distribution of German language newspapers and William R. Hearst's "New York American" and "Evening Journal," which was announced today, will go into effect early next week.

The ordinance was passed several weeks ago, but its enforcement was held up when counsel for Hearst, in a matter in court. Supreme Court Justice J. Addison Young held a few days ago that the courts cannot interfere with the enforcement of Hearst's law. It was expected the city would immediately enforce the ordinance, but it was decided to give the attorneys an opportunity to appeal from the decision of Justice Young.

Best Legal Talent in N. M. to Fight Hearst

SANTA FE, N. M., Aug. 3.—The most distinguished members of the New Mexico bar have volunteered to conduct the defense for Governor Lindsey against the New Mexico Council of Defense in the all-Heard suit to restrain the defendants from driving Hearst publications out of the State of New Mexico.

Motion for a restraining order was denied by Judge Colin Noblett, presiding in the United States District Court. This order was based on what the Hearst forces described as pernicious activity by certain of the members of the union and 655 apprentices were in the army and navy of the United States and Canada. Seventy-five members of the union were arrested and has paid \$2,000 in death benefits to their families.

"This union," Mr. Scott said, "has invested \$30,000 in each of the three Liberty Loan drives and has invested more than \$300,000 in these securities. Our strike expenses for the last twelve months were only \$1,237."

4,737 Union Printers in War

A report issued yesterday by Marston G. Scott, president of the International Typographical Union, shows that in June 15, 1917, the members of the union and 655 apprentices were in the army and navy of the United States and Canada. Seventy-five members of the union were arrested and has paid \$2,000 in death benefits to their families.

"This union," Mr. Scott said, "has invested \$30,000 in each of the three Liberty Loan drives and has invested more than \$300,000 in these securities. Our strike expenses for the last twelve months were only \$1,237."

Eight Bathers Arrested
BELMAR, N. J., Aug. 3.—George H. Bearmore served notice on the town today that, in spite of his name, he was going to put a stop to promiscuous bathing on the beach in Belmar.

As evidence of good faith he arrested four men and four women who were on their way to the beach. Recorder Thompson fined the men \$5.00 each. He discharged the women on the condition that they did not know that they were violating an ordinance.

The ordinance has not been invoked for years, and it has been making a habit of residents of the place to put on their bathing suits at home and walk to the beach.

Faking Newsboy Is Fined

Joseph Carey, an eighteen-year-old newsboy, who was charged with passing on Fifth Avenue with the cry, "Extra! Many killed and injured at the subway opening!" was fined \$2 by Magistrate Bantock yesterday in Jefferson Market police court for his untruthful advertising.

Charles T. Leonard, an insurance broker of 200 West twenty-eighth Street, who was charged with passing five cents for one of the papers at Thirty-fourth Street, made the arrest after ascertaining that no such news was in the publication.

"I have been fooled so often," he said, "that I exercised my prerogative as a citizen of placing the boy under arrest."

Priests to Canvass City For Catholic Lyceum Fund

Thirty priests volunteered yesterday at a meeting in the cathedral rectory to canvass the city in the last ten days of the Catholic Lyceum drive. Twenty-eight thousand dollars of the \$100,000 that must be obtained by August 15 to build a drill hall in the lyceum grounds in Washington has been raised. Cardinal Farley gave \$1,000.

Contributions may be sent to the committee's headquarters at 407 Madison Avenue.

Dr. Shurick Held for Trial

Dr. Shelby C. Shurick, in whose apartment at 1115 Amsterdam Avenue George Carr, fifteen, was accidentally shot and killed by Clyde Fyfe, a friend of the same age, on Friday night, was held for trial yesterday in Washington Heights police court as the owner of the revolver used by the Fyfe boy. Dr. Shurick pleaded not guilty.

900 Slacker Suspects Freed

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 3.—About 900 of the nearly 1,000 young men who were arrested as slackers last night in a general round-up made by the police and Home Guard were discharged today after they had proved that they had registration cards or were not within the draft age.

Brooklyn 'L' Tied Up

Five persons were slightly injured yesterday when the Fulton Street and Canarsie elevated lines were tied up for the greater part of the noon rush hour as the result of the perversity of the rear car of a westbound train on the Canarsie line, the rear of which took the switch into Fulton Street while all the rest of the train was heading for Chambers Street.

What Is Going On To-day

ONE MEAL WITHOUT LESS.
Committee meeting of the Supreme Council of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, 10 p. m.
Services in commemoration of the death of Great Britain's entrance into the World War, Old Trinity Church, Broadway and West Street, 11 a. m.

Concerts in parks, 4 p. m.
Address by Rev. Thomas Traill on "Why America Must Win the War," Madison Avenue Baptist church, 8 p. m.

Espionage True Bill Against Eastman Is Upheld by Court

Editors of "The Masses" Must Face Charges of Trying to Balk Draft

The demurrer to the indictment charging Max Eastman, Floyd Dell, C. Merrill Rogers and John Reid with violation of the espionage act and the draft law was overruled by Judge Hand in an opinion filed yesterday in the Federal District Court. The indictment grew out of the publication of stories, poems and cartoons in "The Masses," a publication denied the use of the mails.

Judge Hand, in his opinion, asserts that the charges justify prosecution. He finds precedent in the main issue of "The Masses" case, in the case against Scott Nearing. The decision follows, in part:

"The first count alleges a conspiracy, in which the contemplated means is not specified except as regards to the publication of the magazine. The defendants will be entitled to a bill of particulars."

"The second, third and fourth counts are for obstructing the enlistment service, and the validity of the second is determined by the decision in the Masses Publishing Company versus Patten, which I so often referred to in the earlier case. That decision could not have been made unless there were portions of the August number which, given the requisite intent, violate Section 3."

"The third and fourth counts refer to the September and October numbers respectively. Most of these appear to me innocent. Under any interpretation they do not contain utterances which one would suppose would obstruct enlistment. However, in the September issue there was one cartoon, 'Having Their Fling,' and a poem, 'Young Lady First,' which falls within the ruling, and in the October number there was a cartoon that may be objectionable. The defendants may have, before the trial, if they wish, of any other objectionable matter in all the numbers."

Banks to Guard Bonds Free

The Liberty Loan Committee announced yesterday that several New York savings banks were accepting Liberty bonds from depositors without charge for safekeeping. The bonds are out for the owners and credited to their accounts. The banks do not guarantee to return the identical bonds each customer puts in their hands, but a bond of the same amount and the same issue will be returned.

To Honor Lafayette Day American Defence Society Hopes to Make It Nation Wide

The American Defence Society decided yesterday at an executive meeting to cooperate with the Lafayette Day National Committee in the observance of September 6 as Lafayette Day, and gave it the subtitle of American Defence Day. The society issued a statement urging national observance of the anniversary of Lafayette's birth and of the first battle of the Marne.

Among the members of the Lafayette Day National Committee are Colonel Roosevelt, George W. Wickersham, Charles J. Bonaparte, Caspar F. Goodrich, Joseph H. Choate, Jr., Moorfield Storey, Henry Van Dyke, Maurice Leon, Charles Stewart Dawson, Charles W. Eliot, William D. Guthrie, Henry Waterson, W. R. Hodges and Judson Harmon.

Otto Kafka Facing Internment as Foe

Austrian Reservist Held for Final Decision of U. S. Authorities

Otto Kafka, of 439 West End Avenue, who was president of the Vulcan Steel Products Company, of 42 Broadway, was brought to the Enemy Alien Bureau yesterday by agents of the naval intelligence service and after an examination by Captain Roger B. Hull was recommended for internment.

It was learned that he was suspected of trading with the enemy and that his cable privileges had been withdrawn some time ago. In addition, according to the affidavits made by citizens, he said that "Wilson sold out the American people and that the country was only in the war for commercial purposes."

He is a captain reservist in the Austrian army and has a brother who at present is a military judge in Vienna. Pending action on the recommendation that he be interned he is being held in the Raymond Street jail.

Mrs. Lilly Karzowski, of 400 Poland Avenue, Jersey City, whose husband, Joseph, was sent to the Essex County jail for ten days last week for failure to register, was brought to the Enemy Alien Bureau yesterday and asked to explain why she had not registered.

Perry Armstrong, assistant examiner of the bureau, sent her to the Watery House pending an investigation when she was unable to give any excuse for ignoring the law. She is the first woman brought to the bureau for failing to register.

Five of the six Hungarians arrested by agents of the Department of Justice last week in a raid on the local headquarters of the L. W. W. were ordered interned yesterday by Mr. Armstrong. They are David Neuman, Julius Pastelick, Joseph Nagy, Louis Goldberger and Alexander Buday, the sixth man, was so incoherent and acted so queerly during his examination that he was sent to Bellevue for mental examination.

Diminutive Belgian Captured Trying to Board Transport

Prisoner Says He Wanted to Blow Up Ship at Bush Terminal

Frederick Rouchat, a mild mannered, little, five foot three inch Belgian, arrested at the Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, yesterday may—as the Army Transport Department was inclined to think last night—be simply a common or wood-lane variety of "nut," but at least he has been the means of having an extra stringent guard placed over the transports that are to carry the next contingent of American troops overseas.

At the Bush Terminal yesterday Rouchat eluded the outer line of guards and was not captured until he had begun climbing up the rope ladder which dangled over the side of a big confiscated German liner that is now being used to convey American fighting men to France.

Hauled down from there, Rouchat confided to Detectives August Braun and Thomas Mulvey that he had been delegated to blow up that particular ship by a secret society of local anarchists. A number of other ships, he added, were on the anarchists' list, after disposing of which they planned to destroy all the principal manitow works in the country.

Incidentally, Rouchat remarked to the detectives that on March 24 he had started a fire at the Morse Dry Dock and Repair Company in Brooklyn. He added that the assassination of President McKinley met with his approval and that he would be pleased to see all the crowned heads of Europe similarly served and all forms of government abolished.

Arraigned in the Adams Street Court before Magistrate Dooley, the mild mannered little Belgian capped his revelations with the announcement that he was "a little bit insane."

"I get excited every once in a while after I have had a few drinks," he explained.

On the strength of this statement the prisoner was sent to the Kings County Hospital for observation and his case set for next Thursday. It may be that "drunk and disorderly" will be the only charge preferred against him then, especially since no explosives were found on his person yesterday. On the other hand, Detective Braun, who was head of the anarchist round-up squad under Police Commissioner Bingham, was inclined to believe that the man might have decided to sham insanity when he realized how damaging were the admissions he was making. The back-

ground of his story is now being carefully investigated.

Rouchat is forty-three years old and is said to have been formerly in the employ of the Robins Dry Dock and Repair Company. He gave his address as Rose Colony, South Beach, Staten Island.

I. W. W. Were "Gun Shy" Witness Admits Only 300 Answered California Call

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—James Elliott, of Los Angeles, a defendant, to-day concluded his testimony in the trial of 101 I. W. W. officials charged with conspiracy and sedition. He said the war made no difference in the carrying out of the I. W. W. programme by the leaders. In the summer of 1917 all the members of the organization in the vicinity were working on ranches near Fresno, Cal., and there were no labor troubles of any kind.

On cross-examination the witness admitted having written a number of radical articles for I. W. W. publications, and said he favored the calling of a general strike in the Northwest about the time this country entered the war. The object of the proposed strike, he said, was to obtain the release from jail of a large number of I. W. W. members. Elliott admitted having issued a call for 8,000 I. W. W. members to come to California to put a stop to the arrest of members of the organization. Only 300 responded, the witness said.

Pietro Nigra, Spring Valley, Ill., another defendant, testified in regard to his activities as an I. W. W. organizer among the coal miners of the Middle West.

Polish White Cross Issues Appeal for Hospital Supplies

The Polish White Cross, 438 West 116th Street, needs hospital supplies, dental apparatus, radio instruments, bicycles, motorcycles, gasoline engines for electric lighting, kitchen utensils, soap, tobacco, cigarettes, talking and motion picture machines, candy, canned goods, biscuits, typewriters equipped with the Polish alphabet, indoor games, equipment for outdoor games, and Polish and American newspapers and magazines.

Mme. Helena Padewski, wife of Ignace Padewski and president of the White Cross, suggested yesterday that individuals and organizations assume responsibility for particular kinds of supplies.

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Then note that it carries a stock of Goodyear Truck Tires in the *types*—solid, cushion and pneumatic—and the *sizes* called for by its customers.

And observe, too, that it has a *press* for attaching solids—that it renders *Day and Night Service*—and that

it employs expert machinists who work fast because they are *experienced truck tire men*.

Further, if you have a question about the correct *type* of tire for your work, or about the right size for your loads, or about taking preventive measures to conserve tire mileage, your local Goodyear Service Station Dealer has undoubtedly met your problem before and will offer a recommendation that will *help you reduce truck costs by cutting down tire expense*.

Possibly you have such a question now. If so, one of our men will be glad to discuss it with you.

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Roberts Tire Co., Inc. 342 E. 25th St.	Nelson Truck Tire & Wheel Shop 137 Jefferson Ave., Brooklyn
J. Mattern & Sons, Inc. 215 W. 53rd Street	John D. Killian Auto Co., Inc. Tompkinsville, S. I.
Standard Solid Tire Service Company 302 West 120th Street	Sanderson & Tait Long Island City
The Commercial Car Tire Company 1360 Avenue A	Queens Co. Tire & Repair Company Flushing, Long Island
	W. R. & J. T. Callister Queens, L. I.

THE BRONX:
Bronx Tire Works, 400 Morris Avenue W. C. Plummer, 2365 Webster Avenue



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